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Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, PEBRUARY 21, 1860.

V. B. PALMER, Fsq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and 169 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is: our authorized. Agent for receiving advertises. ments and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register, and collecting and receipting for the same.

La We learn that a supper was given at Easton to Mary D. Mariell, Esq., in view of his de-partner to Beauty. He left that place on Saturday lot New York, and sailed yenerday:

Free Banking. The following paragraph we clip from a late number of the "Reystone," a paper published at Harrisburg, by Messre Miller & Barrett:

"We observe that a meeting has been held in Allentown, which has recommended a free banking system, founded on State and United States stocks. They also recommend that onehalf per cent should be paid, annually, on the capital stock, to the sinking fund. This is the bonus, or bribe, offered to the State for the legal privilegeof robbing the community. We should think that the people of Allentown and vicinity, have had swindling banks, to their heart's content, and that it would be the last place from which such a scheme would emanate.

True, the people of Allentown and vicinity have experienced bank swindling to their heart's content, First, in the "Northampton Bank," chartered under the present system, and afterwards in the "Lehigh County Bank"; the latter being chartered with the liability clause, the "darling system" of Jesse Miller, one of the editors of the "Keystone." We doubt whether Jesse, who assumes to himself the part of a Censor, knows much of the business wants of the community about Allentown. His leoture is therefore entirely uncalled for.

Jese; it appears has devoted much of histime to the study of banking, during which he has matured his darling "individual liability system," as the great check for the protection of the innocent noteholder. The "Lehigh County Bank" at Allentown, was the first in Pennsylvania, with this famous "protective clause" in it .--The stock was refused by the citizens of the place, and the consequence was, that one who knew the advantages to be gained by "Jesse's darling system," swindled the good people of the West, to the tune of forty thousand dollars, for in the vicinity of Allentown so circulation could be ker! awat. This then we should judge to be Jeen's favorite mode of swindling by act of Ledistance. The citizens of Allentown and vicinity were hearly unanimous in favor of repealing the "Hability charter," but the feathers that flew so thick about Harrisburg at the time, prevented them from having it effected.

Jesse, seems to have serious objections to one of the resolutions, which says "that one half of one per cent, should be paid annually, on the captal stock to the sinking fund," and calls it a bribe. Prodigious discovery! How patriotic! How disinterested! Wonderful man! How would he wish to see that fund applied? In "individual service; we surpose, to persons who assume to themselves the capacity of dictators and Lorers to the Legislature.

Texas and its Extent.

Texas, as Mr. Benton states, covers sixteen degrees of latitude and fourteen of longitude. She extends from 26 to 42 degrees of north latitude, and from 96 to 110 of west longitude; that is to say, from four degrees south of New Orleans to near four degrees north of St. Louis, and from the longitude of western Missouri to the summit of the Rocky Mountains. Her southeast corner is the mouth of the Rio Grande, a region of perpetual flowers; her northwest corner is near the South Pass, in the Rocky Mountains, a region of eternal snow. She has a gulfifronties of near a thousand miles; a river frontier on the Rio Grande (part disputed) of two thousand miles; an undisputed river frontier of a thousand miles on the Arkansus. about five hundred more on the Red River. nearly another five hundred on the Subine frontier, and an island frontier of three hundred miles more, between the Red River and the Arkansas.

She has a circumference of about five thousand miles, and a superficial content of three hundred and fifty thousand square miles. Such a State is too large, either for her own welfare. or that of the other States. She is large enough to make seven States of the first class, and ought, for her own welfare, as well as that of the other States, to be reduced to a reasonable size, Mr. Benton's bill proposes to reduce her, at once, with her consent, into a State of about 150,000 square miles; and, eventually, into Iwa States of about 75,000 square miles each. The reduction is proposed on the prinolple of leaving all the present population, and allythe organized counties untouched, and edian the Muscated and wild lands to the Uni-

Table of the Collow the Carbon Democrat, we leave the Collow Lentz, of Mauch Churk, received through the Lost Office, on the foth inst, a Taino Colline preciding metal, weighing over an oughe said, a List, from his son Mr. A mos Lentz, who left that playe for the gold regions see pring. At the date of the letter the writer was in the attention to the advertisement of Jr. G. C.B. Chiter in aboligate columns of our more two process of the mental of the most of

The California Delegation From the New York Herald of February 14th, se glean the following bit of romance in real week life, of the new Senators and Representatives

tile, of the new Senators and Representatives of California knocking at the door of Canadars. The administration that I may be senatored to the Community of the California as oderectable most require the first of the door of the most romantic passes and personal listory of this country. It is but a few years ago that he came to Washington from South Carolina, having received an appointment in the topographical bureau.-While here, he became attached to a langiter of Colone! Benton: was ordered away from the house by the old gouldeman, as an adventurer; but the daughter, with as much firmness as and more sagacity than her father; saw only in tinction and fame. They were privately married l'and-it was some months before the failt. er was reconciled to the match; but he at length surrendered, and took the young adventurer, and the inflexible daughter, as man and wife under the family roof. In 1842, Fremout, from the topographical bureau, was sent out in his first exploration to the head waters of the Missouri and the Rocky mountains. He was so successful that on his return he was immediately sent out again, to extend his explorations bevond the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific; and on his return in '45, was again sent out; and was engaged in his topographical duties in California when the war commenced with Mexico. Ilis war, however, was a war to itselfhe raised a baltalion of mounted men on the anot, turned back upon the Mexican forces in pursuit of him, drove them before him, was oined by Com. Stockton, and the country was conquered whon Gen kearney, overland, came in for the purpose of subjugating it. Fremont had been made Governor, was superseded by Com. Stockton, who, on leaving the country, left Fremont in charge of Gen. Keamey, who arrested him; brought him into the United States; had him tried for disobedience, mutiny, &c., by a court-martial at Washington, and he was convicted by the Court. But their verdict was remitted by President Polk, and Fremont was ordered to resume his rank as Lieut. Colonel in the army. But he resigned, and in the fall of 1848, with a view of establishing a settlement in California, but mainly with the view

of exploring the still unknown regions of the

Great Basin, and the unknown Colorado of the

Gulf of Calfornia, he set out on a private over-

land expedition, intending to strike a central

route across the Rocky Mountains, to finish up

his maps of the whole country beyond them.

His rents at San Francisco amount to \$40,000 a

boy in appearance; but his face is mark-

ed by intelligence, hardships and perseverance.

The other Senator, Mr. W. M. Gwin, is a

awyer, originally from Mississippi, was a mem-

ber from that State in the twenty-seventh Con-

gross—was subsequently appointed to superin-

end the building of the New Orleans Custom

House, by Mr. Secretary Walker, but was, last

spring, turned out by Mr. Secretary Meredith.

when he packed up his traps and left for Cali-

fornia, with the declaration that he intonded to

return a Senator to the Congress of the United

States. He has redeemed his word. He is a

man of considerable experience and tact as a

politician, of very clever abilities, and of the

democratic school. He is rather large sized

fine looking man, in the vigor of middle life.

Hon. George W. Wright, member blect to

he House, is from Nantuckot-was engaged

there in the whale oil and sperm candle busi-

ness, when the California fever broke out.-

He went to San Francisco, plunged at once

into the business of speculation, gold dust and

politics, and returns a member to Congress.-

He is a fine; intelligent looking young man.

Hon, Edward Gilbert was a Journeyman

printer in the Albany Argus office, at the

reaking out of the Mexican war. He went

out a volunteer in Stevenson's regiment. He

remained in the country after the restoration

of peace. He established the "Alta Califor-

ila" newspaper, in conjunction with two or

ular - the editor became popular, slid the

ular—the editor became popular as a cleaning round, he editored the field as a candidate for Congress, pletty fluids and his own hook: was triumphants elected and

ts now in Washington awaiting the sellow the two houses. He is a little allow by keen and quick, and well informed.

ter generally is upon matters of public

year. His gold mine is reputed to be of

He was wrecked among the snows in the mountains at the source of the Del None, in December; a third of his company were frozen or starved to death, his mules were buriell in the snow, his baggage lost, and but for his own powers of endurance, the whole expedition would have perished. He rallied the terments at Santa Fe, and passed out by the Gila, south, to Culifornia, which is far south of the unknown line he had intended to traverse. He went to work on his farm, two hundred miles from the gold washings; and yet the first thing be discovered upon it, was a gold mine. A number of his faithful mountaineers are still with him. He set them to work on the mine, and they pay a per centage of the proceeds to Fremont. He is a rich man, though reduced a hundred times, within the last eight years, to mule and dog flesh, roots, and bark, for subsistence.-

owerful government, for good, on the globe. lous richness. L Shortly after his arrival in California, Fremont was appointed to run the Mexican boundary. He accepted; but soon after resigned the commission. He is now in Washington, as Sefrator from the new State of California, and is, from all accounts, the most pop. home \$13,000 to his creditors in that vicinity. ular man in that country. He is a slender

and two and a half stories high, and have iron them at his establishment, and, also, on a lot near ders to fill for more.

Mr. Clay's Compromise .- A meeting of citiens of New York, irrespective of party, who are in favor of Mr. Clay's plan of settling the question of slavery in the new territories, is talked of in New York

The Union must be Preserved-The Rev. Dr Bethune, in a recent address at Washington, thus spoke regarding the Union :- God wither the hand that would displace a single stone in the glorious fabric!" A tempest of applause

Upon this point, Gen. Taylor is reported to have said latterly, that-"In his plans for putting down any treasonable proceedings on the part of the fanatics of the South, "he will not three partners. The paper because very pop ask the aid of a single man from the States ly-

> How to become a Congressman-Go to the west. buy an ox-team, and with it take your wife and little ones two thousand miles through the wilderness to Oregon. So did Mr. anursion of

We learn the William New Post Office—We learn these courses the Sunbury Alexander to the Sun

1980 no, Peb., 20, 1850. from citizens of

Apparently, the completely the completely the lied, and moved to the motion of the complete the West were really in earnest and brilled and determined in their purpose to pass the resolution, every muserable pretext was resorted Fremont, the man, the young hero, the enter to in order to stave off a direct vote, bar prising engineer, and the future man of dis each attempt met with a manly and uncom-

promising resistance.
Throughout the whole of the leving spenes of yesterday, the members from the North and west displayed a coolness of temper and a fixedness of parpose which could not be disturbed or shain the slightest degree by the persevering annoyances to which they were subjected. They were determined that a vote should be taken on

Mr Doty's resolution, and that determination would have been carried into effect, had it not been for the unexpected decision of the Speaker In regard to this decision we may speak more at length hereafter-N. American!

Mr. Clay and the Union.

The speech of Mr. Clay, says the Democrat ic Union, is the effort of a statesman, It is filled with the temper and spirit of compromise. The closing remarks are highly eloquent and must strike a sympathetic chord in every patriots heart. "I live in the Union and would die in the Union but if separation must ensue: I trust God may take me hence, that I may not witness the melancholy spectacle." Such subtime language as this, coming from the lips of a political opponent, is entitled to our approbation. For if a disruption of the Union is seriously contemplated, all men who love their country, its Constitution, and its liberties, must join together as a band of brothers, to put down the incendiary spirits, who would fire the glorious superstructure to win an infamous immortality. Our views on the subject of slavery are well known. We regard slevery as an existing evil which is slowly and surely passing away. We feel assured that the will of the people of the territories will prohibit its incor-poration among them as a domestic institution With this assurance, we regard the Wife proviso as an idle and useless restriction. therefore, on the ground of expediency, as well as on the higher ground of constitutional right we go for non-intervention. The people of the territories have not asked us to interfere con the contrary, they claim the right to make their

own Constitutions for State purposes. The passions of politicians in Congress have been so strongly roused that they appear to be willing to fight for the Constitution, die for it, anything but live for it. Framed in a spirit of conciliation and compromise, it can only be perpetuated by the exercise of similar forboar. ance. If both parties had been stubborn and refused to yield, the blessed Constitution by which we are now governed, would never have been adopted. And are we to forego all port. the advantages of the Union for the sake of a useless restriction? Under the Union and the Constitution, we have risen into commercial importance and national eminence. We are fast tending to and destined to become the most

Baron Steinberger .- It is said that the celebrated "Baron Steinberger," the great failed cattle speculator, who made rather a hurried start for California, from Fairfield, Connecticut, has sent

Houses for the Gold Regions .- Mr. McIntire, carpenter, in George street, Southwark, has just completed a contract for 40 houses, to go to California. The buildings are 20 by 40 feet, two roofs. Mr. McI. has been temporarily erecting the Swedes' Church. When taken down they are boxed up for transportation. He has built upwards of an 100 of these houses, and has or-

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. These 3 States contain about one seventh the population of France, one third that of Italy, one half that of Spain, double that of Portugal, and one seventh that of all these countries together -which comprise all the nations of the latin stock.

instantly drowned his voice.

ing north of Mason and Dixon's line."

de la constantina della consta

denicers who in measures of combine defender is flat saite cay. Level frame same footing ent they authorized the Governor to dail a said. The liverty server in the representations to be same footing ent they authorised the Coverant to delt a state of Congress as greated for in the act of Congress approved March Children power to been disagreed by the people; with the State of Congress and the same of the

ounties, par

yeas 16—nays, 14, Mr. Powell, for abolition of taxes on money

judgments, bonds, and other evidence of debts except for state and county purposes; also for a General Banking Law. Mr. Porter, for the incorporation of a Bank'to

be located at Allentown; also for closing the Public Works on Sunday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On leave being given, Mr. Porter, (from committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relative to the obstruction of the navigation of the Ohio river by the

erection of the bridge over that river, from Wheel-

ing to Bellemont,) made a report, accompanied

by several resolutions, already passed in the Senate, which was read.

The Clerk of the Senate presented "Resolations" relative to the bridge over the Ohio at Wheeling, which on motion of Mr. Porter, were

House of representatives:

taken up and passed unanimously.

Withtropox, Feb., 18, 1850. Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, presented memorial of Daniel Buckly, and forty seven citizens of McKean county, for a mail route from Roulett, Potter county, to Ceres, McKean county, Pennsylvania.

Also, a memorial signed by William Henry, ir. and forty other citizens of Clarion county, Pa., or an alteration of the tariff, and introduction of pecific duties.

Mr. Parker: The petition of Daniel Burkhart and others, citizens of Berkely county, Virginia, praying for the reduction of postage on pre-paid letters, and its removal from newspapers with in 30 miles of the place of their publication.

Mr. Mann of Pennsylvania: The petitions o Henry Knaffenberger and 37 others, citizens of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, praying Congress for the enactment of a law granting relief to the surviving officers and soldiers of the late war with Great Britian.

Also, the pitition of William Neal and 22 oth. ers, citizens of the same county, of like import. Also, the petition of Henry M. Keever and 25 others, citizens of the same county, of like im-

Also, the netition of James H. Byerly, and 15 others, citizens of the same county, of like im-

Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky : The memorial and proceedings of a public meeting held at Carlisle. Nicholas county, Kentucky, asking bounty land for soldiers, and the widows and heirs of soldiers. who served in the war of 1812.

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania: A memorial signed by Merrett Parker, and other soldiers of the war of 1812, praying an appro priation of land for such services to the war.

Agriculture in Indiana-According to an estimate made by Mr. Merrill, late President of the State Bank of Indiana, the agricultural products of the State, during the last year were: 45,000, 000 bushels corn; 8,000,000 bu. wheat; 18,000, 000, bushels oats, rye, barley, etc. The average price of Wheat was 50 cents per bushel-near a market it being 60 to 70 cents; and remote from one 40 cents. The price of corn ranged from 10 to 30 cts, according to situation.

Of the 22,400,000 acres of land in the State, i is estimated that 14,200,000 are first rate farming land, 4,450,000 inferior farming land, and 3, 755,000 refuse land.

1,300,000 hogs were fattened in the State during the the year, of which it is supposed 650. 000 were exported.

Congressional Election .- Accounts from Savanna state that the election for member of Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. T. Butler King, has probably resulted in favor of Mr. Jackson, Dem-

Counterfeit Quarters.-The Philadelphia Bulletin has been shown several counterfeit American & dollars, so well executed that every body should be on their own guard against them.-Those seen are all dated 1819, and are perfect imitations of the genuine. They can, however be at once detected by their want of the ring of the true coin. die in

Girard College-The Girard College in Philadelphia has now upwards of two hundred pupils, and is soon to recieve one hundred more. This is the first institution ever founded in any coun try for the purpose of giving to indigent orphans a thorough education. Its ultimate means will probably he equal to the support and hadruction of a thousand students. No strapper in Philadelphia should fail to visit the buildings, which elphia should landy you Cortoling workings are the purest example of Cortoling workings ship and architecture.

Cotion Goods—The whole washing to thou goods made in the Union is asserted. It is the Union is asserted. It is shown that the color of the color of

in the Distriction of the interested with slavery therein of the abolition of the interestate slave trade, Virginia will unite with the Bouth Office, for the fast aix months, amount to 120,543

wealth or requested to forward copies of these resolutions to send a copy of the resolutions of the resolutions of the formation of the resolutions of the feel difference in the copy of the resolutions of the feel difference in the copy of the resolutions of the feel difference in the copy of the resolutions of the feel difference in the copy of the resolutions of the feel difference in the copy of the resolutions of the feel difference in the copy of the resolution of the copy of the co on the rist.

New last.—Both finders of the New Tink Lagrature have adopted resolutions in Association of prohibitions discovery medic near Fortunered.

Wisconsin.—In, this State strong expeditions have passed the Legislature against Slavery in

tho new ferritories.

Maryland.—Resolutions have been offered in the Maryland Legislature layorable to the respinions introduced in the U.S. Schate, by Mr. Ulay, and instructing their Senators and Bepresentulives in Edngress to use all their influence North Beat.
to effect a spirit of conditation calculated to all Life Jenny Lind is settally coming to the Minilay the excitement and how threatens a diaso-lution of the Union

Idition of the Union. M. Alabama. To the jonney and soldiers of Governor Collier of Alabama, delivered nome weeks ago, on entering on the duties of the office, is

lto following passaggic to his distribution of the first before the flags which may be form the flags of the first before the first before the first before the form the flags of the first before the first befor very, we shall must cheerfally dequiency while a tend to them the right-hand of fellowintp."

Stavery in Virginia.—The Legislators of Vice that requirement the Legislators of Vice that requirement to the legislators of Vice that he convention to reform the Constitute that the West feet this movement to the constitution, but the question of slavery has proved a ly it seems to be an under by a real stumbling blass. great stumbling block: The western portion of the State contains but few slaves, who are concentrated mainly in the planting counties as the eastern section. In the apportionment of representatives the East demands a majority; and afer haggling a great deal, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, last week, so as to give the latter section 17 majority in a convention of 135 mem. bers. Whether it will be passed finally, after this fashion, cannot be told, as the West is making hard baule upon it.

Shocking Affair at a Wedding.

A most shocking affair occurred at Philadelphia on Monday Morning at the boarding-house of a Mrs. Murphy, in Grey's alley, near Second street. There had been, during the evening, a wedding, in which all the parties participating were Irish. As usual much joy and mirth prevailed, which continued until near 4 o'clock in the morning, when the parties began to seperate. A young lady, Miss Bridget Lynch, acting as bridesmaid, accompanied the bride up stairs, and while in her chamber, was in the act of reaching for something, holding in the other hand a fluid lamp, when, shocking to relate, the lamp expleded, and enveloped her entire dress in one sheet of flame. In this dreadful plight, she screaming loudly, the unfortunate young woman rushed lown stairs, when every effort was made to re lieve her from so perilons a situation. We regret to add, that she was burnt in such a shock
ing manner about the face, breast, and indeed
the whole body, that her life is despaired of. She
was conveyed to the hospital. The accident was
occasioned in consequence of the screw of the lamp not being sufficiently tight, the fluid coming out and lingering with the blaze,-Inquirer.

The Minerals of Pennsylvania. In sinking a shaft on Barclay's Mountain, Westmoreland county, on the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad here was discovered two veins of excellentibituminous coal, lying within a foot or eighteen inches of each other, one five feet thick the other eight feet. There is a vein of coat on Mr. Storey's farm, through which the road will pass, of more than one hundred acres in extent, and about eight feet in thickness. This bed of coal, eretofore considered of but little value to its owner, will now, when the road is opened, beconverted in a mine of wealth, and may be transported at a moderate expense to Cincinnati, St. Louis, or even to New Orleans

Dirorce in Massachusidis,-The new divorce bill passed the assembly of Massachuseus on Monday, by a large vote. It provides that if any married person shall join any religious community who do not believe in the sanctity of the mariage relation, and shall continue so to lixe for three consecutive years, the person so deserted shall be deemed divorced from the marriage contract.

A Hit - During the fleres distriblon a peechio) A Hil—During the fleron distributes appealish
Mr. Clingham, in the U.S. Hunse of Hapresenth
tives, the fleroy oranger market refore he flowed
what very likely gentlemen might gill the and
ments of his aperch freezy. The flower has been
that velvan market flower. Thinden mid-reform
Pennsylvania—you are only hilling the same
of fally.

Wasningons, present assess. The Confinal

than he that has a her's chre.

have been inocculated That may be," but the bar are of opinion with that you had it in the pathral way.

The sale of land at the Milwankie Land

who claims in the factor of th not give satisfication to the control with \$2.3. in Mexico, was opened in the good of the control of the contro his grammother, the widow of

Gen. Pike, on the Ohio river, nearly onposites. Tempy Lind is settially coming to the part of the place. One has assertion the line of collection with the line of the collection with the pure of August 2012 in the pure of August 2012 in the pure of August 2012 in the pure of the pu

tess Spirits in the Would against the these States. Ast gally is recovered union an deer lostly between it are in the left of the spirits between the property of the spirits between the property and the spirits between the spi Widely spread and but the straight of the Union which ensittings all that Is worth lection in our party isons, the constant our fature topies can rear. We can see results from such a topic with which send text" for this movement. The point to them .. lon, we would say to our Basters ter the beautiful language of Governor Chilenden; We can see no remedy in Disphion to the evila of which the South Complains, and we will now admonish our Eastern friends, I he and usy shall ever come when this gibriens tions that be dissolved, of when Eastern Figure would leave it, she must expect to leave it however much we lave the good old

New Fence Law

wealth, we love the Union belief

The following is an abstract it is tell to the Legislature, and was benefit in done sed, for regulating senses in this count

"No person shall be entitled from injuries done to his or be or premises, by the horses, ca sheen of another

Gent sacta Some gentlement for its Paso overlands have that the busily gathering some and of the informant sunse has of the informant into a several large (dimp. go., in that a large couple region it is the drifter want its projection these es are considered and have a large.